

ACCESSION NR: AP4031108

S/0236/64/000/001/0073/0086

AUTHOR: Skominas, V. Yu.; Matulis, Yu. Yu.

TITLE: Preparation of electrolytic iron-chromium alloys and their corrosion behavior in sulfate solutions of varying pH

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy*. Seriya B, no. 1, 1964, 73-86

TOPIC TAGS: ferrochromium electrolytic alloy, ferrochromium sulfate corrosion, ferrochromium alloy, alloy corrosion behavior

ABSTRACT: Because of the known fact that electrolytic metals react more actively in corrosive solutions than the corresponding thermal alloys, the authors undertook a study of this problem. In their previous study (Trudy* AH Litovskoy SSR, B4(27), 99, 1961), they ascertained that stationary corrosion potentials of such alloys are a linear function of pH in acid sulfate solutions, but they become independent of pH when neutrality point is reached. It was also found that, with changing composition of the alloys, their stationary coefficient of corrosion in sulfate solutions moves through a well expressed minimum; this minimum, or the least negative potential, characterizes alloys containing 15 to 17% Cr. The

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present experiments showed that alloys with a constant composition containing approx. 18% Cr can be deposited only from solutions having a certain proportion of the green chromium sulfate salt whose ions have the following composition $(Cr_2(H_2O)_{10}SO_4)_4^{+}$. No deposition of metal takes place from electrolytes containing the violet $Cr_2(SO_4)_3$ salt. When a greater number of SO_4^{2-} enters into the ion complex of the green salt, percentage and current yield of chromium markedly decrease. Electrolytic Fe-Cr alloys have more negative corrosion coefficients in potassium sulfate solutions than thermal alloys of the same composition. The difference in potentials is considerably higher in acidified solutions. A colloidal film of chromium trioxide formed during deposition on the cathode regulates the composition of the electrolytic alloy. Orig art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR
(Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, AN Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 25May63

DATE ACQ: 29Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 022

Card 2/2

MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]; BUBELIS, Ya.S. [Bubelis, J.]

Cathodic processes taking place during the electrodeposition of iron group metals. Part 1: Character of cathodic polarization observed during discharge of nickel ions under nonsteady conditions. Trudy Ak. lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:2-23 '64.

Cathodic processes taking place during the electrodeposition of iron group metals. Part 2: Character of cathodic polarization observed during discharge of cobalt ions under nonsteady conditions. Ibid.:25-36

Cathodic processes taking place during the electrodeposition of iron group metals. Part 3: Character of cathodic polarization observed during discharge of iron ions under nonsteady conditions. Ibid.:37-49 (MIA 19:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

VALENTELIS, L.Yu.; ALAUNE, Z.B.; MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]

Change of the microstructure of galvanic deposits of nickel as dependent on the additions of acetanilide and coumarin and the decrease of concentration of the latter in solution during electrolysis. Trudy AN Lit.SSR. Ser. B. no.2:3-11 '65.

(MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.
Submitted September 25, 1964.

LEBEDNIKAS, B.I. [Lebednykas, B.]; MOICHALSKIY, A.M. [Molcanskis, A.];
MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]; VISOMIRSKIS, P.V. [Visomirskis, R.]

Influence of some factors on cathode processes during the
electrodeposition of silver from cyanide electrolytes. Trudy
AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no. 213-24 1965. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.
Submitted October 30, 1964.

BYARINOTAS, A.K. [Bernotas, A.]; BUBYAL, Yu.S. [Bubel, J.];
MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]

Cathodic polarization observed in sulfuric acid solutions of
manganese under the effect of pulsating currents. Izv. AN
Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.3:25-34 1965. (MIRA 29:1)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN SSSR.
Submitted April 27, 1965.

1.12044-66 ENT(s)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) LP(c) ID
 ACC NR AP6000670 UR/0236/65/000/002/0037/0048
 AUTHOR: ⁴⁴ Khotyanovich, S.I.; ⁵⁵ Matulis, Yu.Yu. 47
 ORG: Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology AN LitSSR (Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN LitSSR) 44 55
 TITLE: Electrodeposition of platinum from alkaline platinate electrolytes
 SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskkiye, khimicheskkiye, geologicheskkiye i tekhnicheskkiye nauki, no.2, 1965, 37-48
 TOPIC TAGS: electrodeposition, platinum, corrosion resistance, electrolysis
 ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to a study of certain phenomena which take place during the electrodeposition of platinum from alkaline platinate electrolytes. A study was also made of the quality and corrosion resistance of platinum coatings as a function of electrolyte composition and electrolysis conditions. On the basis of the cathode polarization curves obtained, a determination was made of the ranges of current density over which there is deposited platinum alone or a mixture of platinum and hydrogen. It was established that deposits without hydrogen have the highest corrosion resistance; this resistance increases with increased holding time of the electrolyte after its preparation or after heating for several hours. Platinum coatings up to a thickness of 1-2
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L 13044-66

ACC NR: AP6000670

microns are solid and without cracks. Deposition of thicker layers leads to cracking of the deposits and to decreased corrosion resistance. Electron microscope examination shows that the size and number of pores in the thin layers decreases with an increase in the density of the cathode current right up to the limiting value. The quality of platinum electrodeposits depends greatly on the preparation of the under layer. Orig. art. has: 12 figures. *Sub*

SUB CODE: 11, 07 SUBM DATE: 08Oct64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

60

2/2

MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]; RADZYUNENIS, K.S. [Radziunienis, K.];
BOBYALIS, Yu.S. [Bubelis, J.]

Action of some brightening agents on cathode potential in the
discharge of nickel ions in the unsteady state. Trudy AN Lit.
SSR. Ser. B no.3:9-24 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii. AN Litovskoy SSR.
Submitted April 5, 1965.

KHOTYANOVICH, S.I.; MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]

Use of alkali platinite electrolytes for the manufacture of corrosion-resistant platinized electrodes. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.3:63-69 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN litovskoy SSR. Submitted March 31, 1965.

VALENTELIS, L. Yu.; REKLITE, V.V. [Raklyte, V.]; POSHKUS, D.F. [Poskus, D.]
MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]

Correlation between texture and hydrogen absorption by nickel
electrodeposits as dependent on the conditions of electrolysis.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no. 4:7-14 '65 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.
Submitted July 29, 1965.

VIACIS, Yu.K. [Vasya, F.]; BODNEVAS, A.I.; MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, .]

Certain properties of the electrolytic deposits of nickel and cobalt obtained in the presence of thiourea. *Zashch. metall.* no. 10, 1965, S-0 '65.

(MIRA) 1965

1. Institut khimii i khim. tekhnologii AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AP7003462 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0236/66/000/002/0053/0060

AUTHOR: Ramanauskene, D. K. -- Ramanauskiene, D.; Matulis, Yu. Yu. --
Matulis, J.

ORG: Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, AN LitSSR (Institut khimii i
khimicheskoy tekhnologii akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR)

TITLE: Decorative chromium coatings of increased corrosion resistance

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskkiye, khimicheskkiye,
geologicheskkiye i tekhnicheskkiye nauki, no. 2, 1966, 53-60

TOPIC TAGS: chromium plating, corrosion resistance, electrolysis,
electrodeposition, current density

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the electrolytic composition and of the
optimum conditions of electrolysis for obtaining bright chromium coatings which
contain a net of microcracks. It was established that microcrack films of electro-
lytic chromium are obtained only by the electrodeposition of metal on the bright
sublayer of copper and nickel. The most dense net of microcracks is formed by
electrodeposition of chromium films 1-2 μ thick from chromium plating solutions

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ACC NR: AP7003462

containing 200 g/l chromic anhydride, 2 g/l strontium sulfate, and 6—8 g/l potassium silico-fluoride. Under identical conditions, the number of microcracks per unit of the chromium film surface depends to a great degree on current density. The lower the cathodic current density the greater the number of microcracks. In this connection, it is good practice to conduct the electrolysis with a current density of 17.5—25 amp/dm² at a temperature of 45 C, since in this range the density of the crack net depends least on the current density. The corrosion resistance of coatings combined with films of microcracked chromium is considerably higher compared to that of standard chromium platings. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [Authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07, 20/SUBM DATE: 12Mar66/OTH REF: 029/

Card 2/2

MATULKIEWICZ, Bronislaw, ins.

Laboratory tests on fly-ash application to ceramic brick production. Biul inform inst techn bud no.9:44-46 '61

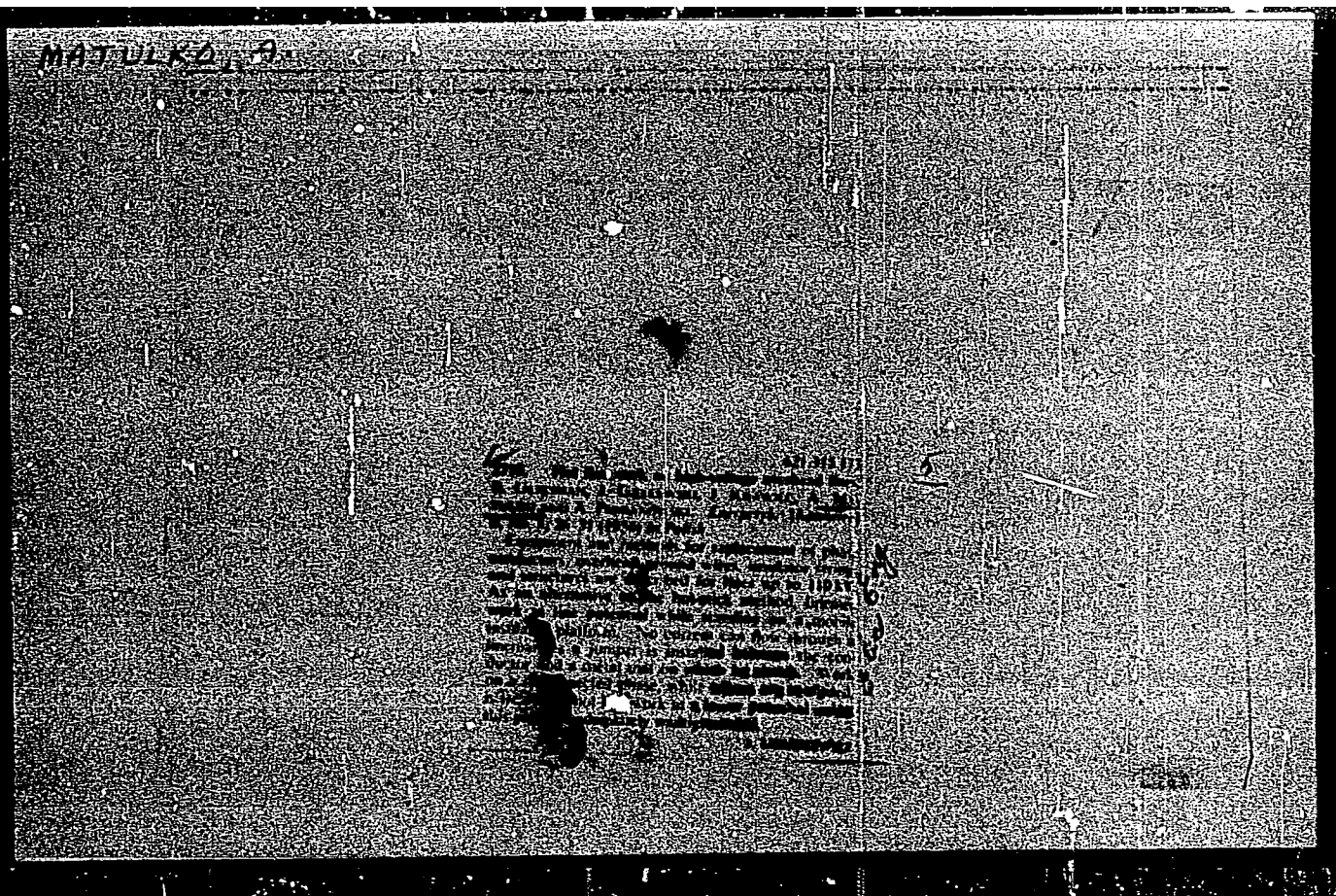
MATOLKO, A.

POL.

1983
Glikson, A., Glikson, J., Krawiec, J., Matusz, A., Potasinski, A.
Work on Live H.T. Overhead Conductors Lines Part I

Praca pod napięciem na liniach napowietrznych wysokich napięć
Cz. I. Energetyka, No. 4, 1983, pp. 272-277, 2 figs.

The authors discuss the problem of carrying out work under high tension, without interrupting the supply of electricity to industrial and individual consumers. Such work done by teams from high schools of Engineering and the Electrotechnics Institute has resulted in compiling methods of working on high-voltage and medium-voltage lines. Safety for work on conductors on live conductors. Working instructions include the cleaning of conductors on the 10 kV and 15 kV lines. Detailed description of equipment and accessories, and method of carrying out the operations.



MATULOVA, D., promovana biologka

Fifty years of the Collection of Cultures of Autotrophic
Organisms. Vodni hosp 15 no.2:54 '65.

MATULOVA, Dragica, promcvaň biolog

Effect of detergents on algae. Vodni hosp 14 no.1C:
377-378, 379 '64.

1. Chair of Water Chemical Technology at the Higher School
of Chemical Technology, Prague.

MATUL'SKIY, I. G.; EL'PERIN, S. A.

Determination of the demand of railroad workers for preventive care by preventive medicine institutions. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.8:17-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya organizatsii i ekonomiki zdravookhraneniya na zheleznodorozhnom transporte (rukovoditel' I. G. Matul'skiy) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnoy gigiyeny (dir. P. N. Matveyev) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(RAILROADS—EMPLOYEES—MEDICAL CARE)
(MEDICINE, PREVENTIVE)

MATDLYAVICHUS, V.

1 12762-63

INT(1)/INT(2)/HDS

ASD/ATTC/XSD-3

AR/MD/X

58

8/165/63/000/004/306/017

SUBJECT: Radioactive aerosols

FIELD: An approach to the problem of determining the mass spectrum of a radioactive aerosol in the atmosphere

REFERENCE: Radiativy aerosoly, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, abstract 48148 (Russian, tr. Czech, Czechoslovakia, Geogr. i geol., no. 1, 1962, 145-153; summary in Lithuanian)

NOTE: An instrument for determining the mass spectrum of a radioactive aerosol is described. Purified air which passes first through activated charcoal and a system of four screens which have a potential difference of 0.5 kilovolts in pairs is forced through the field of a flat capacitor. The function of the paired screens is to ensure laminar flow and elimination of ions which may have passed through the charcoal filter. The air to be tested is forced through an orifice and directed in a thin layer along the upper plate of the capacitor. Both streams of purified air and the air to be tested move

End 1/2

1. 1974-43

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1/269/63/000/006/006/017

An approach to the problem of determining...

with the same velocity and the flow remains laminar at certain velocities. By determining the mobility of radioactive ions in the field of a flat capacitor we can avoid errors introduced by the lack of uniformity of the field produced by a cylindrical capacitor. The working part of the capacitor electrodes is 70 centimeters long and 3 centimeters wide. The distance between electrodes can be varied. The dead effect in the fall-out region was eliminated by rounding the ends of the electrodes and by making the area of one electrode less than that of the other. The radioactivity of the deposited aerosol was tested by bringing the precipitation plates in contact with a nuclear photographic emulsion which permits accurate determination of the radioactivity of ions with different mobility.

(Author's note: Complete translation.)

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1 3226-46 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/TCC/EMA(h) 05/04

ACQUISITION NO: AT5021972

07/0000/45/000/000/0028/0039

AUTHOR: OLYKO, B. I.; MARSHAL'SHCHENKO, V. I.

4155

TITLE: Spectra of the dimensions and mobility of natural radioactive aerosols in the atmosphere

SOURCE: Russkaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Opusht. 1964. Radio-aktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 28-39

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear meteorology, radioactive tracer, radioactive aerosol, natural radioactive aerosol, radioactive isotope, aerosol spectra, radioactive ion spectrum, aerosol trap

ABSTRACT: Instrumentation with improved sensitivity (tra) made of organic glass tube, coated with foil) devised for use in separating radioactive ions by size spectra is described. Methods and procedures used in field tests carried out during the summer of 1961 along the Baltic Sea coast and at Vilnius in 1962 to study the aerosol-size and mobility spectra of RaC' and Ra are reported, and results are compared with those obtained by other investigators. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

[12]

Cont. 1/5

1 222-44
ACQUISITION INT AT301372

ASSOCIATION: 2546

PERMITTED: 18Apr65

NO NET ROW: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 011

SUB CODE: ES, HP

ATD PRESS: 4101

ACCESSION NR: AP4031106

S/0236/64/000/001/0029/0033

AUTHOR: Matulyavichyus, V. P.

TITLE: Application of the filter "saturation" method for recording the daily change of atmospheric radioactivity

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy*. Seriya B, no. 1, 1964, 29-33

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric radioactivity, radioactive fallout, daily radioactivity fluctuation, radioactivity, fallout

ABSTRACT: The author has investigated the daily fluctuations of atmospheric radioactivity at the hydrometeorological station in the vicinity of Vilus, Lit. SSR. The air radioactivity is produced partly by natural causes, and partly by testing of nuclear weapons. The filter "saturation" method by S. P. Golenetakiy (gigiyena i sanitariye No. 7, 1962) was tested. For control, an aspirator recorder with a moving filter was applied. It has been found that the method under investigation has a considerable "inertia" caused mainly by the contamination of the filter surface by the products of radioactive decay of artificial origin. The method can be used for

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031106

checking the contamination level. "The author is grateful to B. I. Sty*ro for his interest and discussion." Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Lit SSR
(Institute for Geology and Geography, AM, Lit SSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Apr64

DATE ACQ: 29Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: Ph, AS

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

STYRO, B.I.; GARBALYAUSKAS, Ch.A.; LUYANAS, V.I.; MATULYAVICHUS, V.P.;
NEDVETSKYTE, T.N.; TOMKUS, I.S.

Secondary dust component of radioactive contaminations in the
bottom atmospheric layer. Atom. energ. 15 no.4:339-341 O '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

STERO, B.I. [Styra.B.]; MATULEVICHYUS, V.I. [Matulevicius, V.]

Selectivity of some methods for sampling radioactivity in the
air. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no.1:35-44 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut geofiziki, prepared for Litovskiy SSR.

MATERA, Milos, inc.

Economical use of electron tubes. Os spoju 11 no.1:
16-18 F'64.

1. Technicka sprava spoju, Praha.

MATURA, P.; GEORGHIESCU, I.

"School in the Cockpit." P. 8. (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

MATURAYEV, A.I.; LOBACH, M.S.

Contributions of rural telecommunication workers. Vest. svyazi
24 no.2:19-20 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nachal'nik Sudzhenskogo rayonnogo uzla svyazi Kurskoy oblasti
(for Maturayev). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Dzerzhinskogo
rayonnogo uzla svyazi Minskoy oblasti (for Lobach).

MATURELI, I. V.

"Georgian Cartography of the First Half of the 18th Century." Cand Tech Sci,
Georgian Agricultural Inst, Tbilisi, 1954. (RZhGeol, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (11)

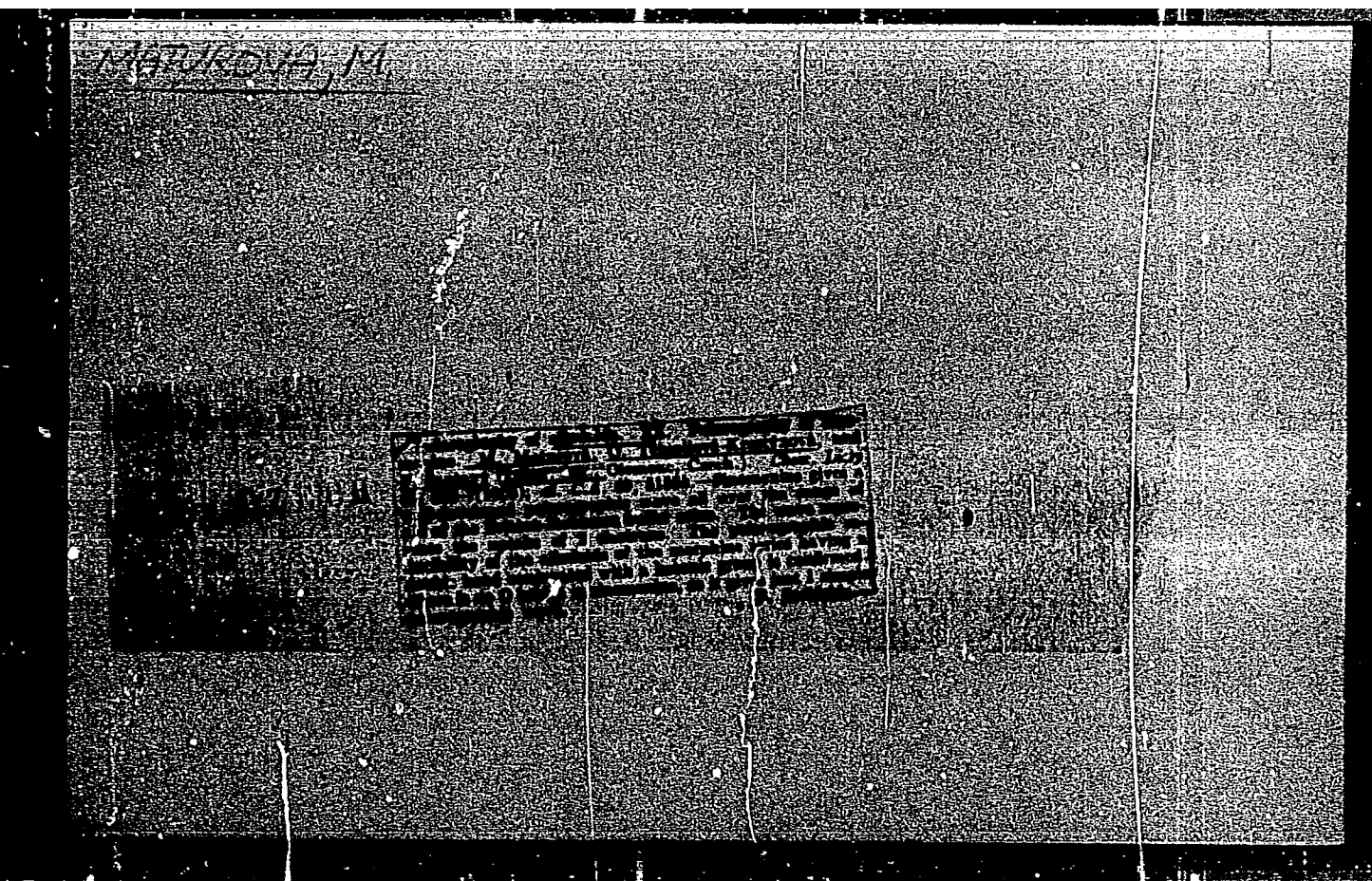
SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

MATURELI N. I.

Leif. 2.
Tbilisi State U.

**Dissertation for degree of
Candidate Geographical Sciences**

[illegible]



MATUROVA, M.

JABUBICKOVAZ; SANTAVY, F.; MATUROVA, M.; KULHANEK, V.

Metabolism of glutathione and of related substances. II. Oxidation of cysteine in protein environment in vitro. Cesk. fysiол. 6 no.1: 67-73 '57.

1. Chemicky ustva lekárske fakulty Palackého university a Krajská transfusní stanice Olomouc.

(CYSTEINE,

oxidation in vitro (Cs))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and
Pathological). Metabolism. Nitrogen Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Bioch., No 16, 1958, 74569
Author : Jakubickova, Z., Santavy, F., Matureva, M., Kulhanek, V.
Inst : -
Title : Metabolism of Glutathione and Natural Substance. II.
Acidity of Cysteine in Protein Mediums in vitro.
Orig Pub : Physiol. bohemosl., 1957, 6, No 1, 93-101
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/6 Physiology June 59

2163. GLUTATHIONE IN BILE - Sur la présence du glutathion dans la bile -
Nemeckova A., Maturova M., and Santavy F. Inst. de Chim.,
Fac. de Méd., Univ. Palacky, Olomouc - C. R. SOC. BIOL. (Paris) : 958,
152/5 (732-734) Tables 1

It has been found that normal bile of man, pig, dog, cow, guinea-pig, duck, fowl
and carp does not contain any reduced glutathione (or cysteine). These findings are
in contradiction to those of previous investigators.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/8 Cancer August 59
3148. **The biological effects of some podophyllin compounds and their dependence on chemical structure. II** MATUROVÁ M., MALINSKÝ J. and ŠANTAVÝ F. Chem. Inst. and Histol. Inst., Med. Fac., Palacký Univ., Olomouc *J. nat. Cancer Inst.* 1959, 22/2 (297-301) Tables 1

Since deoxypodophyllotoxin and epipodophyllotoxin are of different origin from those compounds used in previous work (see *Exc. Med. Cancer* 1957, abstr.no. 3340), the authors confirmed their biological inactivity at 200 mg./kg. The same inactivity was demonstrated for deoxypicropodophyllin. Introduction of a double bond into the B ring of deoxypicropodophyllin and subsequent formation of α -, β - and γ -apopicropodophyllin restore the toxicity and biological effect on the dividing cell. The effect is 5-fold less than that of podophyllotoxin. The toxicity-stathmokinesis index of these compounds is lower than 2, so that the compounds are unsuitable for therapeutic use. Complete aromatization of the B ring of dehydroahdropicropodophyllin is again followed by the loss of the biological activity.

SANTAVY, F.; HORAK, M.; MATUROVA, M.; BRABENEC, J.

Contribution to the configuration chelidonines and explanation of their certain reactions. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.5:1344-1350 My '60.

1. Chemisches Institut, Medizinische Fakultät, Palacky Universität, Olomouc, und Chemisches Institut, Physikalisch-chemische Abteilung, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

SANTAVY, F.; MATUROVA, M.; NEMECKOVA, A.; HORAK, M.

Contribution to the determination of the structure of rheadine.
Coll Cs Chem 25 no.7 1901-1913 J1 '60. (EZA1 10:9)

1. Chemisches Institut, Medizinische Fakultät, Palacky Universität,
Olomouc und Chemisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der
Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Rheadine)

MATUROVA, M.; TSCHU SHUN, J.; CTVRTNIK, J.; SANTAVY, F.

Polarography of alkaloids. XIV. Polarography of some papaverine derivatives. Coll Cs Chem 25 no.12:3321-3329 D '60.
(KEAI 10:9)

1. Chemisches Institut, Medizinische Fakultät, Palacky-Universität,
Olomouc, und Farmakon, Olomouc.

(Polarograph and polarography) (Alkaloids)
(Papaverine)

MATUROVA, M.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Chemical Institute of the Medical Faculty, Palacky University
(Chemisches Institut der medizinischen Fakultät, Palacky-
Universitaet), Olomouc and Institute of Organic Chemistry,
Technical College of Chemistry (Institut fuer organische
Chemie, Technische Hochschule fuer Chemie), Prague
Source: Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
Vol 26, No 11, November 1961, pp 2749-2753

Data: "Polarography of the Alkyl and Aryl Amides of Maleic Acid."

Authors:

NEMECKOVA, A
MATUROVA, M
PERGAL, M
SANTAVY, F

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, no. 51,
1960, April 1961 (continued)

10. On Synthesis of the Derivates of Chemical Technology at A. Mla-
dov University in Praha, Prague, pp 970-966.
11. On Synthesis. Part XXIV. Composition of the Oil from the Leaves
of Melissa officinalis L., Institute of Organic Chemistry and
Technology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague [79
917-993 (English article), 6, 1975, and 7, 1976].
12. On Protein. Part XXIX. The Primary Structure of Sheep Whole Myo-
globin in View of the General Principles Governing the Structure
of Proteins; P. JIRÁK, Institute of Organic Chemistry and Technology
of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 994-1000
(English article).
13. On Protein. Part XXX. Analysis of the Primary Structure of Boveri
Bovine Cytochrome C; P. JIRÁK, Institute of Organic Chemistry and
Technology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp
1001-1008 (English article).
14. The Synthesis of 2,3,4-Trihydroxy-1,5-Hexane, by Means XI, on the Reactivity of
Irr. J. KUBICEK and E. JEDLIČKA of the Institute of Organic Chem-
istry and Technology, at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague; pp 1009-1013 (English article)
15. Contributions to the Contents of Amino Acids at Higher Tempera-
tures, A. KRAJČ, P. ČADAROVA and V. POKL. From the Microchemical
Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, and the Microchem-
ical Institute of Charles University, Prague; pp 1014-1018.
16. The Purities of Elemental Cobalt. Connected with the Use Processes,
and the Microanalytical Study; J. VAVRA and J. ČERNÝCH, From
the Research Institute for Iron and Pig-iron Metallurgy, Institute
of Chemistry, and the Metallurgical Institute of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 1019-1020.
17. The Microanalysis of the Amino Acids and Nucleotides of Malaria
and the Microchemical Study; J. VAVRA and J. ČERNÝCH, From
the Research Institute for Iron and Pig-iron Metallurgy, Institute
of Chemistry, and the Metallurgical Institute of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 1021-1026.
18. The Microanalysis of the Amino Acids and Nucleotides of Malaria
and the Microchemical Study; J. VAVRA and J. ČERNÝCH, From
the Research Institute for Iron and Pig-iron Metallurgy, Institute
of Chemistry, and the Metallurgical Institute of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 1027-1032.
19. The Comparative Mass Determination of Polymers in Suspensions;
J. KUBICEK, Research Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry, Praha
pp 1033-1038.
20. The Direct Titration of Nitrites with Potassium Lead Acetate;
A. KUBICEK of Santiago University, Chile, and J. KITA of the In-

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans
and Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43273

Author : Matus, A.G.

Inet : -

Title : Speeding Up of Bacteriological Diagnosis of Typhoid
Fever Using Vi-Bacteriophage.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold, n.-i. in-t epidemiol., mikrobiol., i gigeny,
1956, No 2, 77-87.

Abstract : The possibility was ascertained of using Vi phages for
speeding up identification of typhoid fever hemocultures.
At the first stage of blood tests-- 2-3 hours from the
time of the appearance of visible growth-- it was possible
to determined, by its sensitivity to Vi-phage, whether the
hemoculture was that of typhoid fever bacilli without the
need of biochemical and serological tests of the culture

Card 1/2

MATUS, A.H.

Lowering pipes into a well under pressure. Neft.khos. 32 no.12:
19-21 D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

(Oil wells—Equipment and supplies)

MATUS, E.

Increasing efficiency of transportation facilities by awakening the personal interest of operators, p. 377, MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE (Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest, Vol. 6, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

MATUS, E.

Increasing the efficiency of dredging machines by improving their driving method. p. 98.

(Melyepitestudományi Szemle, Vol. 7, no. 1/3, Jan./Mar. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (TEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1967. Uncl.

MATUS, E.

Hungarian experiences in the construction of concrete roads, as seen by an engineer; also, remarks by J. Jaray and I. Gabor. p. 236.

MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedes- es Kozlekedesepitestudomanyi Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LI, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

MATUS, E.

Melyepitestudományi Szemle - Vol. 5. no. 2, Feb. 1955.

An engineer's views on bookkeeping in civil engineering; also, remarks by J. Maletér.
p. 65.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

MATUS, E.

Mobilization of inner reserves in civil engineering enterprises on the basis
of personal interest of workers. p. 36.

MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest. Vol 6, no. 1, Jan 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

MATUS, E.

Possibilities of saving lumber in construction engineering; a report by the Permanent Committee on Saving Materials. p.193. ~~MEYERSTEIN~~ SZEMLE. Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. ~~5~~, No. 12, September 1956

MATUS, Erich, oklevels mernok, okleveles kulkereskedelmi kozgazdasagi
mernok, fomernok

Road construction between Baghdad-Kut; an account. Melyepit-
estud szemle 14 no. 2:58-68 F '64.

1. Betonutepito Vallalat.

MATUS, Erion, okleveles mernok, okleveles kozgazdasagi mernok, fomernek,
BOROMISZA, Tibor, okleveles mernok; JUST, Kornel, okleveles
mernok, VARKA, Jozsef, okleveles mernok.

Construction of cement concrete pavements. Melyepitestud
szemle 14. no. 12:548-550 D '64.

1. Concrete Road Building Enterprise, Budapest (for Matus
and Just); 2. Road Research Institute, Budapest (for Boromisza .

AUTHORS: Yel'pat'yevskaya, O. D., Katus, I. A., Perchuk, V. A. SOV/57-28-9-23/33

TITLE: Oscillographing the ~~Electromagnetic~~ Moment of Alternating Current Machines With Hall-EMF Battery Transmitters
(Ostsillografirovaniye elektromagnitnogo momenta elektricheskikh mashin peremennogo toka s pomoshch'yu plenochnykh datchikov eds Kholla)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 2019-2021 (USSR) /Vol 28.

ABSTRACT: This is a report on the generalization of the battery method to alternating current machines. In references 7 and 8 methods were published permitting the ~~measurement~~ ^{of the} electromagnetic moment of d.c. machines by means of Hall-(Kholl) EMF battery transmitters and to produce oscillograms. The following theoretical considerations were the premise for this generalization: It can be shown that the electromagnetic moment of a.c. machines is proportional to $M_e = k(i_A \dot{\Phi}_B - i_B \dot{\Phi}_A)$, where M_e denotes the electromagnetic moment of the machine, k a proportionality factor, i_A and i_B the instantaneous current values in the phase A and B, respectively, and $\dot{\Phi}_A$ and $\dot{\Phi}_B$ the instantaneous values of

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Oscillographing the Electromagnetic Moment of Alternating Current Machines
With Hall-EMF Battery Transmitters

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the magnetic fluxes in each phase which are generated by the phases A and B. In order to obtain the instantaneous values of the magnetic fluxes in each phase the Hall-EMF film batteries were placed symmetrically at the inner stator surface in the (longitudinal) magnetic axes of the respective phases. The number of cells in the battery is determined by the requirement to exclude the highest harmonics of the rotating magnetic field and is dependent upon the winding lay-out of the machine. In this investigation each battery consisted of three Hall-EMF transmitters. They were placed each at an angle of 60 electric degrees. The middle transmitter was located immediately at the phase axis. In order to exclude the first harmonic of the component of the rotating electromagnetic field such a current was admitted by the middle transmitter of each battery as to raise the sensitivity of this transmitter (such a distribution of the sensitivities follows from the Fourier (Fur'ye) formula) to twice that of the side transmitters. If the transmitters are placed in such a way the instantaneous values of the projection of the vector $\vec{I}$ of the first harmonic of the rotating magnetic field upon the corresponding axis are measured, that is to say

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the instantaneous values of the flux coupled with the winding of the respective phase. These quantities are multiplied by the instantaneous values of the phase currents. When two transmitter outputs are counterbalanced the alternating components of the Hall-EMF cancel whereas the constant components add and provide signals proportional to the electromagnetic moment. It is necessary to use batteries with an equal overall sensitivity. At present a study is being made to reduce the noise to a minimum, and to design a filter with a narrow resonance band. Detailed results of this paper and the description of the method will be published later. The Head of the Laboratory A. R. Regel' discussed the work with the authors. V. N. Yermeyeva and A. P. Ivanov assisted in the technicalities of the experiments. There are 1 figure and 10 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors, AS USSR, Leningrad)

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8(2), 8(5)

105-59-2-12/25

AUTHORS: Yel'pat'yevskaya, O. D., Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences, Matus, I. A., Engineer, Perchuk, V. A., Engineer

TITLE: How to Take Electromagnetic Torque Oscillograms of A.C. Electrical Machines Using Hall-Effect EMF Transmitters (Ostsillo-grafirovaniye elektromagnitnogo momenta elektricheskikh mashin peremennogo toka s pomoshch'yu datchikov e.d.s. Khol'la)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 2, pp 48-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of batteries of film transmitters of the Hall emf for taking electromagnetic torque oscillograms of a.c. motors (Ref 9) is described. This torque is proportional to the difference of formula (1). According to (1) the batteries of the Hall emf transmitters are mounted in a recess in the stator. Each of them is situated symmetrically in relation to the magnetic longitudinal axes of any two phases of the stator winding. At such a transmitter position the vector of the rotating magnetic field is recorded by each transmitter battery in the form of a projection on the magnetic axis of the corresponding phase. If currents that are proportional to the currents in the opposite phases are circulated through the batteries and the Hall outputs are connected in series

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SOV/105-59-2-12/25

How to Take Electromagnetic Torque Oscillograms of A.C. Electrical Machines
Using Hall-Effect EMF Transmitters

a Hall emf is attained, at the total output of the battery, of a value proportional to the instantaneous value of the electromagnetic torque of the electric motor as may be seen from formula (1). The elimination of the first harmonic of the rotating magnetic field takes place in accordance with the method of the harmonic analysis according to the Perri formulae (Ref 10). The choice of the number of transmitters in each battery depends on the winding data of the machine and on the necessity of eliminating the highest harmonics of the magnetic field up to the harmonics of sufficiently high order. The transmitters in each battery must be evenly spaced. The two possible cases are indicated. The utmost accuracy is achieved when the transmitter is mounted on each tooth on the length of a pole pitch. The transmitters are supplied by current transformers connected to the phases A and B. Gives feeding and positioning the transmitters. The disturbances are investigated. In spite of all tests parasitic emfs and the emf of the mutual inductance appear. The first mentioned ones require the insertion of filters into the Hall circuit. Summarizing the following is stated: Measuring the electro-

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SCV, 105-59-2-12/25

How to Take Electromagnetic Torque Oscillograms of A.C. Electrical Machines
Using Hall-Effect EMF Transmitters

magnetic torque by means of film transmitters of the Hall emf can be done by using the above described method at synchronous and induction machines. Calculation of the deviation of the beam at static operation have shown that the error did not exceed 5%. For practical measurements 3 (in some cases even 2) transmitters per battery are sufficient and give thoroughly acceptable results. The signal of the electromagnetic torque can be used as electrical quantity in systems of automatic control. A. R. Regel' discussed the work with the authors. V. N. Yermeyeva and L. P. Ivanov assisted the work in technical respect. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1957

Card 3/3

MATUS, I.D., glavnyy marksheyder.

**Mine surveying practices in reinforcing shafts. Ugol' 30
no.11:13 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)**

**1.Shargunskoye stroyupravleniye.
(Mine surveying) (Shaft sinking)**

MATUS, Lajos

19
A scintillation γ -spectrometer with automatic recording. Dávid Kiss, Lajos Matus, and Zoltán Zsarnai. *Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Fiz. Kutató Intézetének Közleményei* 5, 389-40 (1957).—A single-crystal NaI activated by Tl scintillation spectrometer for measuring γ -rays produced in (n, γ) reactions is described. The resolving power measured on the 661 e.kv. line of Cs^{137} after certain correction was found to be 9.5%. The nonlinearity of the instrument was less than 1% up to 4.4 m.e.v. on the basis of measurements of several radioactive preps. The stability of the arrangement was checked and found to be satisfactory. A modification of the spectrometer is suggested in order to provide direct reading of the line intensity from the peak height, and calens. are carried out for a $1 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. crystal in the 0-1.5 m.e.v. range. The resolving power was taken as 10% for 661 e.kv. The numerical sensitivity values resulting from the calens., together with a schematic of the potentiometer necessary, are also given. John Robber

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HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods of Measurement and Research C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 2627

Author : Kiss Dezso, Matus Lajos, Zamori Zoltan

Inst : -

Title : Automatic Recording Scintillation γ -Spectrometer

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Kozp. fiz. kutato int. kozl., 1958, 5, No 6, 589-598, V.

Abstract : The authors have constructed a single crystal automatic recording scintillation γ -spectrometer. The resolving power of the instrument (for the 661-kev line) is 9.5%; the non-linearity is less than 1% up to 4.4 Mev; the stability is satisfactory. The entire spectrum can be photographed within five minutes. A modification of the instrument is proposed, which would permit an evaluation of the line intensity from the height of the photo line. The corresponding calculations are included.

Card : 1/1

KISS, Istvan; OPAUSZKY, Istvan; MATUS, Lajos; TORKO, Janos

On the separation of boron isotopes. Koz fiz kozl MTA 7 no.6:391-398
'59. (EKAJ 9:8)

1. Magkemiai Laboratorium I., Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet,
Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia.
(Boron) (Isotopes)

KISS, I., MATUS, J., and OPAUSKY, I.

"On the relation between isotope effects in vapor pressure and molecular structure."

CHEMISTRY (PHYSICAL), SOCIETY OF (French) - 12th Annual Meeting -
Paris, France, 4-8 Jun 62

Central Institute of Physics Research, Budapest

KISS, Istvan; MATUS, Lajos

Vapor pressure of D_2O under $0^\circ C$. Kos fiz kozl MTA 10 no.1:61-63 '62.

1. "Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kozponai Fizikai Kutato Intezetének
Kozlonyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

S/081/62/000/024/034/073
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Matus, Lajos, Kiss, István, Vályi, Nagy József

TITLE: High-sensitive differential manometer for measuring the isotope effect

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 266, abstract 24E47 (Magyar. tud. akad. közp. fiz. kutatb.int. közl., v.10, no. 1, 1962, 77 - 83, V, XI [Hung.; summaries in Russ. and Eng.])

TEXT: For measuring the isotope effect on the vapor tension a plane-membrane differential manometer was constructed. The sensitivity of the manometer was 10^{-3} mm Hg. It was calibrated using the pressure of ice vapors and its usefulness was verified by measuring the pressure of ice vapors of heavy water. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

KISS, Dezzo; MATUS, Lajos; ZAMORI, Zoltan

Radiometric installation for determining the uranium, thorium
and radium contents of rocks. Energia es atom 15 no.8:368-
374 Ag 62.

1. Kosponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet.

L 43960-66 IJP(c) WH

ACC NR: AP6032137

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/001/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Kiss, Istvan; Matus, Lajos; Opauszky, Istvan

ORG: Central Physics Research Institute, MTA, Budapest (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kozponti Fizikai Kutató Intézete) 41 B

TITLE: Measurement of natural variations in the isotope distributions by an MI-1305 type mass spectrometer

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, no. 1, 1966, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrometer, isotope/MI-1305 mass spectrometer

ABSTRACT: The MI-1305 type mass spectrometer was adapted with some modifications of design and measuring technique for the measurement of variations in relative isotopic proportions in the natural state. The method was used primarily in connection with geological investigations, and permitted the determination of the abundance of carbon isotopes in petroleum, coal and rock types of inland origin, as well as the isotope composition of carbon dioxide gas. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 34,805]

SUB CODE: 20, 18 / SUBM DATE: 18May65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

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0919 1218

PUTIRSZKAJA, G.V. [Putyrskaya, G.V.]; MATUS, Lajosné

An account of our study trip to Yugoslavia. Kem tud kozl
MTA 21 no. 4:460-465 '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Chemistry, Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Budapest.

SZENTKERESZTY, Bela, dr.; SCHNITZLER, Jozsef, dr.; MATUS, Laszlo, dr.;
CZAKO, Zoltan, dr.; JUHASZ, Istvan, dr.; GONCZI, Laszlo, dr.

Surgical treatment of pulmonary echinococcosis. Orv. hetil.
104 no.47:2219-2224 24 N '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Tbc-klinika, Sebészeti
Osztály és polgári Járasi Tbc-gondozó Intézet.

(ECHINOCOCCOSIS, PULMONARY) (PNEUMONECTOMY)
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY) (MASS SCREENING TECHNIQS)

SZENTKERESZTY, Bela, dr.; SCHNITZLER, Jozsef, dr.; KONYA, Laszlo, dr.;
BAGSA, Sandor, dr.; MATUS, Laszlo

The role of tracheotomy in modern surgery. Orv. hetil. 103 no.34:
1591-1594 26 Ag '62.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, TBC-Klinika, Sebészeti osztály.
(TRACHEA surg)

MATUS, Laszlo, dr.

Thoracic teratoma originating from an aberrant thymus gland.
Orv. hetil. 106 no.32: 1515-1516 8 Ag'65.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Tbc Klinika, Sebészeti
Osztály.

MATUS, Ondrej, ins.

Some interesting features of Soviet railroads. Zel dop tech
ll no.5:140-141 '63.

MATUSAN, Josip, dr.; FAUVERT, Rene, dr.

Value of scintigraphy in the diagnostic examination of the liver. *Liječn. vješt.* 86 no.2:201-207 F'64

1. Iz Internog odjela Opće bolnice u Splitu i Odjela za radio-isotope bolnice Beaujon-Clichy u Parizu.

h1932
S/194/62/000/009/022/100
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Matuschek, Pavel

TITLE: A transistor multivibrator

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 9, 1962, abstract 9-2-40 d (Czech. pat., cl. 21 g;
38, no. 97845, December 15, 1960)

TEXT: A transistorized multivibrator circuit is patented. The circuit has three triode transistor stages, connected in series by capacitive couplings. Every 2 adjacent stages form a multivibrator with a definite time constant. This time constant decreases with the distance from the input and assumes a minimum value in the last stage. The circuit generates signals in the form of pulse groups. The addition of a fourth stage makes it possible to obtain more complex signals. 3 figures. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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L1801

S/194/62/000/008/092/100
D413/D308

9.2566

AUTHOR: Matuschek, Pavel

TITLE: A transistor oscillator controlled by a trigger circuit

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-7-155 n (Czech. pat., cl. 21a⁴, 8/01, no. 98679, Feb. 15, 1961)

TEXT: The patent covers a transistor oscillator controlled by a trigger circuit, whose special feature is that the second transistor T2 (see Figure) forms part of an RC oscillator which generates bursts of sinusoidal oscillation during the instants when T2 is cut on. The duration of the bursts and the interval between them are determined by the values of the coupling capacitors C12 and C21 and the resistor. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

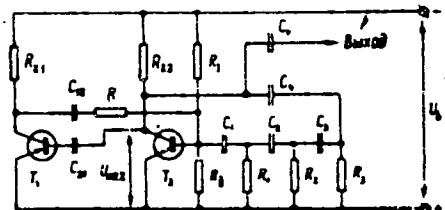
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A transistor oscillator controlled ...

S/194/62/000/008/092/100

D413/D308

Fig.



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S/194/62/000/008/037/100
D295/D308

9.7.70
AUTHOR: Matuschek, Paul

TITLE: New Czechoslovak tubes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-3-46 a (Radio und Fernsehen,
v. 11, no. 4, 1962, 117 [Ger.])

TEXT: Information is given on several new high-quality tubes of
the Czechoslovak firm TESLA: the twin triode E 88 C (similar to the
6922 tube), the E 180 F high-transconductance pentode (similar to
the 6688), the ECC 802 S twin triode (similar to the 6067), the ECC
803 S twin triode (similar to the 6057), the EF 800 high frequency
pentode with large transconductance and low noise level, the EF 806
S low-frequency pentode, and the EL 803 output pentode of 6.5 W
power. 3 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MATUSCIK, L.

"Casting Motorcycle Cylinders." p. 108. (SLEVARENSTVI. Vol. 2, No. 4, Apr. 1954; Praha, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1954, Uncl..

NATSEY, J.

"Apprentices in the Mining Industry Work According to Complex Forms",
P. 6. (TECHNICKÉ NOVINY, Vol. 1, No. 11, Aug. 1964, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), 10, Vol. 1,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

KATUSEK, J.

"Mine Timber is Used Economically", P. 6. (TECHNICKÉ HODINY, Vol. 2,
No. 15, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (FEAL), LC, Vol. 2,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

MATUSEK, J.

For greater output of coal in Ostrava. p.10. (Technické Noviny, Praha, Vol 2, No. 20, Oct 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

MATIAS, J.

10th anniversary of the liberation of the Czechoslovak Republic, the Czech Army. p. 145.
MHM, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1955.

SD: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SSAL), 10, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

MATUSEK, J.

Visit of a Czechoslovak delegation of miners in Great Britain. p. 281.

UHLI (Ministerstvo paliv) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl:

MATUSEK, Josef

Use of machinery increased the coal output at the Fucik mine
in Ostrava-Karvina coal field. Uhl 5 no.6:222 Jo '63.

1. Bul Julius Kucik, Petrvald.

MATUSEK, Josef

First Czechoslovak movable reinforcement at the Fucik Mine.
Uhli 5 no.7:252 JI '63.

1. Dul J. Fucik, Ostravsko-Karvinsky revir, Petrvald.

MATUSEK, Josef

Title of the Socialist Work Brigade was granted to the
apprentice section at the Dul Julius Fucik mine in Ostrava-
Karvina coalfield. Uhli 5 no.11:392 N '63.

MATUSEK, Josef

**Summer competition of mines in the Karvina District. Uh1 5
no.9:333 8'63.**

Use of the KKV-31 combines in low seam mining. 379 .

MATUSEK, Josef

One million tons of coal by cutter loaders. Uhli 5 no.10:3 of cover
C '63.

1. Dul J.Fucik, Ostravsko-karvinsky revir.

MATUSEK, Josef

Hydraulic cutter loader KVH-25. Uhli 5 no. LF: 432 D 63.

1. Dul J. Fucik, Petrvald.

MATUSEK, Josef

Concentration of mining at the Julius Fucik Mine in the
Ostrava-Karvina coalfield. Uhli 5 no. 12: 433 D '63.

1. Dul J. Fucik, Petrvald, Ostravsko-karvinsky revir.

MATUSEK, Josef

Cooperation of technicians with the enterprise physician.
Uhlí 5 no. 12: 434 D '63.

1. Dul J. Fucik, Petrvald.

MATUSEK, Josef

Czechoslovak movable props at the Fucik mine in the Ostrava-Karvina coalfield. Uhli 6 no. 2:76 P '64.

1. Dul J. Fucik, Petrvald.

MAUSEK, Josef

First cutter loader in the J. Fucik mine in the Ostrava-Karvina coalfield. Uhli 6 no.6:212 Je '64.

Introduction of new mechanization. Ibid.:212

For a higher industrial safety. Ibid.:215

New bathrooms for miners at the J. Fucik mine. Ibid.:216

1. J. Fucik Mine, Petrvald.

MATUSEK, Jaromir, inz. CSc.

Outlook for the development of the Ostrava-Karvina coalfield
up to 1970. Uhli 6 no. 7:225-226 J1 '64.

1. Technical Deputy Manager of the Ostrava-Karvina Mines.

MATUSEK, T.

Important event of our Party life. p. 37.

Vol 10, no. 12, Dec. 1955. The economic plan for 1956. p. 1. TAFADALTI NITEL.
Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956